GEOGRAPHIC

THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, WASHINGTON 6, D.C.

VOLUME 37, NUMBER 30, MAY 18, 1959 . . . *To Know This World, Its Life*

LAST ISSUE UNTIL FALL

See page 357 for renewal

CONTENTS

No. 30, May 18, 1959

- Thailand
- La Brea Tar Pits
- Fossil Panorama
- Index, Volume 37
- Cape Cod

This is hardly the picture that comes to mind when one thinks of Thailand, formerly Siam. Closer to the imagination is the portrait of the old-fashioned monarch of an old-fashioned nation in "The King and I."

Or perhaps one thinks of oriental temple spires, ornately decorated, that point heavenward, as above; of thatch houses on stilts beside rice paddies; of elephants hauling logs in the northern teak forests; of the ever-present carved Buddha in serene meditation; of graceful dancers, such as those on the cover, swaying to ancient rhythms.

Actually, the images of East and West hang side by side in Thailand, a country almost the size of France. About 91 per cent of the 21,000,000 people make a living on the land. The average Thai would rather operate a plow than a dye press, and farming is recognized as one of the most honorable pursuits.

In spite of this prejudice, industrialization slowly grows. Manufacturing still accounts for no more than 12 per cent of the national income and employs less than one-tenth of one per cent of the people.

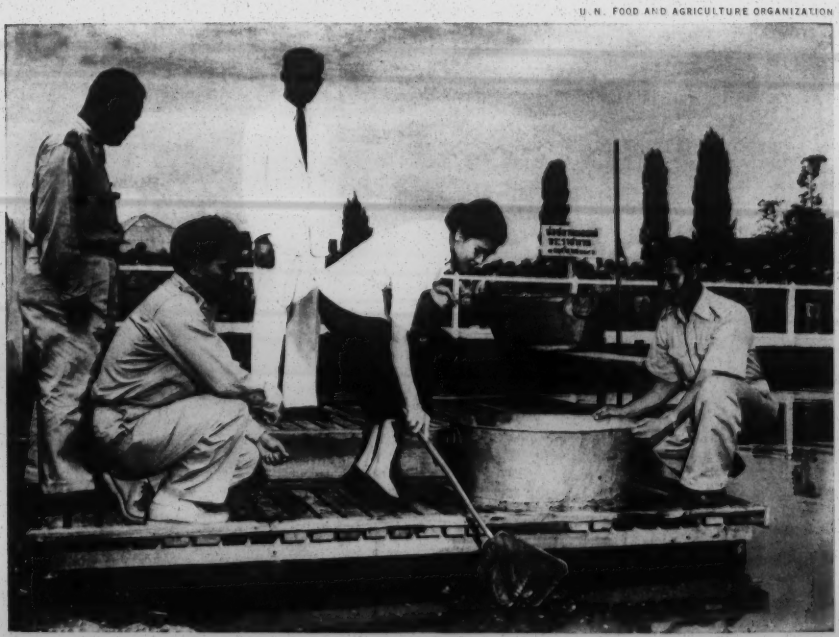
Thai industry is largely confined to light manufacturing. Mills process rice. Plants make cement, timber, and bricks and turn out a few consumer products such as jewelry, toys, and furniture. New factories manufacture glass, paper, and burlap bags.

Mining, with tin the leader, grows increasingly important. Prospectors search for added mineral wealth.

Most Thais spend part of their time catching fish, main source of protein in the Thai diet. They take fish from many miles of coastal waters as well as from rivers, canals, marshes, and even rice fields at floodtime. These they salt, dry, pickle, roast, fry, boil, or eat raw. Nearly every meal, from the cradle to the grave, consists of some variation on a rice and fish theme.

Below, King Phumiphon and Queen Sirikit visit the Thai Fisheries Department. The Queen is lowering a netload of *tilapia* into a breeding pond. A South African

U. N. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION



UMI

THAILAND

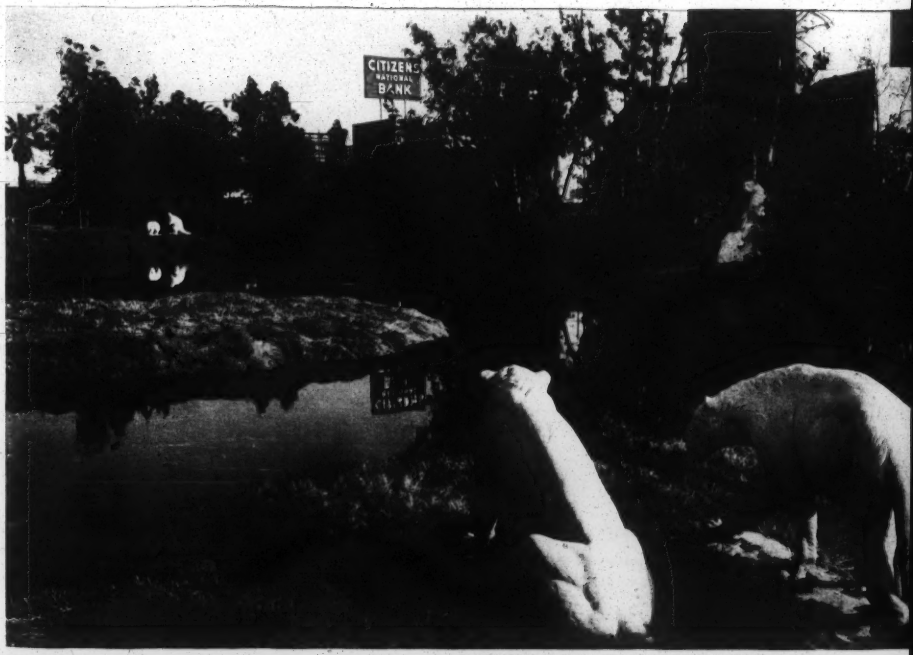
W. E. GARRETT, ABOVE; W. ROBERT MOORE, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC STAFF (COVER)

THEY don't have hamburgers in Thailand—yet.

They do have a king, Phumiphon Aduldet, who was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and once led his own jazz combo. His Majesty plays clarinet, piano, drums, and a hot saxophone.

International planes land daily at Don Muang Airport, Bangkok, one of the largest and most modern in Southeast Asia. Four-lane boulevards stripe the capital city, also the center of Thai culture and business. More and more buildings of Western design spring up. Women are adopting skirts and blouses. Men wear European business suits. American movie titles are spelled out on marquees.

GEOGRAPHIC SCHOOL BULLETINS, copyright © 1959 by the National Geographic Society, Melville Bell Grosvenor, President. Published weekly during school months by the School Service Division, Ralph Gray, Chief. Assts.: Arthur P. Miller, Jr., Frank Sartwell, Katherine Crapster, Liva Baker. Entered as second class matter, Wash., D.C. International copyright. All rights reserved. Rates: United States, $2.00 for 30 issues (one school year); Canada, $2.25; elsewhere, $2.50. U. S. only, three years (90 issues) for $5.00. The National Geographic Society is a nonprofit educational and scientific society established for the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge.



PHOTOGRAPHS BY FRANK SARTWELL, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC STAFF

La Brea's Famous Fossils

THIS QUIET POND reflecting the buildings of central Los Angeles is actually one of the most effective animal traps in the world.

It is one of the La Brea tar pits. Under a thin film of water the pool is composed entirely of sticky tar that has welled up from the earth. Thousands of years ago, lumbering mammoths and sloths walked in for a drink and couldn't get out again. Ever-hungry sabre-tooth cats, giant jaguars, and vultures came to eat the helpless beasts —and were mired themselves.

Their bones, sinking in the blackness, were joined by others as the process repeated itself again and again.

From these fossils, scientists have recreated primeval Los Angeles and its inhabitants (sculpted in cement beside pool above).

In one pit, the mass of bones has been left as it was found (left). The skull of a mastodon (bottom center) rests on a conglomeration of bones of birds and animals. Beyond, a swelling bubble shows the pits are still active. They trap small animals today. F.S.

import that flourishes in ponds and paddies, the tilapia has been transplanted to many parts of the Far East as an inexpensive, fast-breeding food supply.

But Thailand's 2,500-year-old religion, Buddhism, remains unchanged by the 20th century. It is the keystone of Thai culture. Every man is expected to spend at least a brief period of his life in a monastery, and many give their entire lives to the priesthood.

Reminders of the national religion abound throughout the country. Images of Buddha outnumber the human population. Right, serene Buddha meditates in the ruins of Wat Mongkol Bopitr, one of the most elaborate temples in Ayutthaya before that city was destroyed by invading Burmese in 1767.

Bangkok alone has hundreds of temples and monasteries. The yellow-robed monk, his begging bowl in hand, parades the streets of Bangkok or paddles

W. ROBERT MOORE, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC STAFF

THREE LIONS

his canoe through the crowded klongs (canals) in the early morning, stopping to beg his daily bread. It is a common sight of the city.

The peasant women, left, in her homemade sunbonnet, also is little touched by progress around her. She prefers buying factory-made clothes to weaving her own, but she complains that store-bought dresses are less sturdy.

Her husband knows it takes less time and work to have his crop processed in a near-by rice mill but he cultivates as Thais did 100 years ago—with a homemade wooden plow. He makes offerings to the spirit of the land before he plows, although he has discarded most of the elaborate ceremonies formerly attached to rice planting.

Rice is the mainstay of the Thailand economy. The highest nobleman and the lowest alley cat live on it. Boats plying the great Chao Phraya River and ocean-going ships leaving Bangkok are loaded down with it. The interior plain of Thailand has been referred to as one big rice paddy.

Historically, Thailand always has had a strong desire for independence. Its name means Freeland. It has the distinction of being the only Southeast Asian country untouched by colonialism.

L. B.

FROM A DRAWING BY DAVID L. WILLOUGHBY AFTER A MURAL BY CHARLES R. KNIGHT IN THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM

Giant Ground Sloth Dire Wolf Horse Camel Giant Jaguar

Soon the drama ends, the sloth dies, and Smilodon feasts. Then a paw slips into the tar. Trying to get free, Smilodon drops another paw into the black glue.

The great vulture, Teratornis, circles on 12-foot wings. He can afford to wait until there is no longer any life in Smilodon. Then he comes down, his great wings flapping hard to brake his flight.

One feathered wing tip strikes the tar. Fighting to break away, Teratornis is caught by the other wing. It is simply a matter of time. Held fast, he finishes his last meal while other beasts watch coldly.

The story repeats. The tar grasps thirsty mammoths and mastodons. Hungry lions bigger than any that prowl Africa struggle in vain. Primitive camels, bison that weigh tons, fleet horses, fearsome dire wolves, and myriad birds and insects breathe their last.

The remains accumulate layer on layer. The whole group of animals becomes extinct. Two hundred thousand years pass. Today the smooth tar gives no surface sign that anything ever happened here. F.S.

Great Vulture (Teratornis) Sabre-tooth Cat (Smilodon) Mammoth Bison

BONE-RICH TAR PITS UNVEIL A PANORAMIC GALLERY OF PREHISTORIC AMERICANS

SMILODON, the sabre-tooth cat, lowers his head and roars.

His shoulder throbs and he is hungry. The broken bone, gift from a mammoth who slammed him against a juniper tree, is infected and Smilodon can hardly walk, much less catch his food.

Usually, he lived by eating the slow-moving ground sloth, or by ripping meat from elephants. Now, he cannot catch them in the open.

But there is a place where meat doesn't have to be chased. Near what is now downtown Los Angeles, there are pools that look like water, but are really tar—sticky, clinging tar that holds ever tighter as an animal struggles to escape.

Here is a mired ground sloth. The cat, crippled, starving, and not too bright, springs and stabs the sloth with six-inch fangs.

Dear Subscriber --

Bringing you the weekly *Geographic School Bulletins* is a stimulating experience. We trust we may continue to help you in your important work. However, your subscription has expired if a renewal notice is inserted in this final issue. Please renew immediately to insure receiving on schedule the first valuable issues next fall. (And you can help by telling others about this National Geographic educational service.) Thank you, and happy vacation!—The Editor.

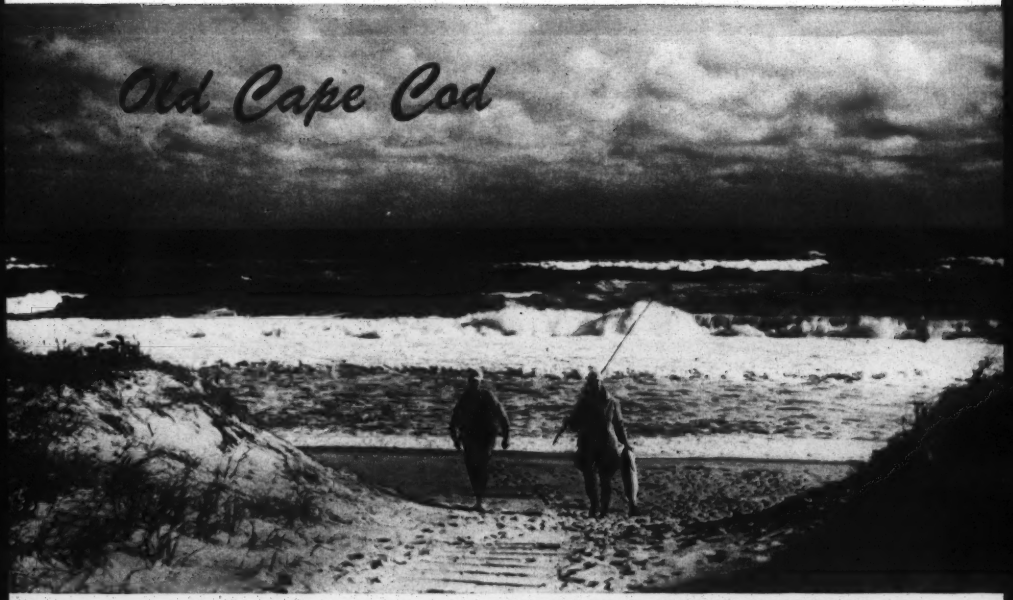
Frogs 330-331
Galapagos Islands 76-77
Gas British Columbia 96; natural 207
Geology eras 114-115, Pleistocene 353-355
Germany Berlin 142-144
Glass and glassmaking 126-127
Greece islands 301-305
Greenland 169-171, 286
Grosvenor, Dr. Melville Bell 141
Guinea 62-64
Haile Selassie 344
Harbors and ports Africa 44; Belém 257; Copenhagen 60; Greenland 169; Guinea 63; Helsinki 250; Malta 318; Montreal 231; New Orleans 70-71; Porto Macapá 256; Turkey 24, 182
Hawaii 33, 312
Hobbies and games chess 123; stamps 270-271
Icebergs 169
Iceland 73-75
Illinois Springfield 201
Indians Amazon region 254; Chilcotin 96; Maya 164-167; Navajos 205-209; Pueblo 140-141
Indonesia 313-316
Industries *See* Agriculture; Atom; Glass and glassmaking; Fairs; Fish and fishing; Lumber and lumbering; Mines and minerals; Oil; Optical instruments; Rubber; Shipbuilding; Textiles; Wood
Inland waterways 162-163, 231; St. Lawrence Seaway 277-281
Insects beetles 156; honeybee 56-57; termites 261
Iran 23
Iraq 13, 14, 17
Ireland 160-161
Irrigation Madeira 275; Peru 38; Viet Nam 150, 151
Islands *See* Aegean; Fiji; Formosa; Galapagos; Greenland; Hawaii; Iceland; Indonesia; Japan; Madagascar; Madeira; Malta; Martinique; New Zealand
Israel 20
Italy Rome, ancient 190-192; Venice 128-132
Jackson, Andrew 262-264
Japan 49-52; fair 42
Jordan 19, 267
Kashmir 133-137
Lakes Argentina 82, 84; Canada 12; Central Park, N.Y. 124; Crater 204; Finland 251; Great Salt Lake 178; Victoria 44-45
Latin America *See* Argentina; Brazil; Mexico; Peru
Lebanon 21
Libya 88-89
Lighthouse Cape Hatteras, N.C. 228
Lincoln, Abraham 48, 200-201
Louisiana 152-153; New Orleans 70-72, battle of 264
Lumber and lumbering 258; British Columbia 94; Everglades 174; Finland 251; Oregon 203; pulpwood 277 *See also* Wood
Machinery 125; concrete-laying 38; drilling 16, 153; farm 41, 59, 92, 178; lawn mower 41; letter sorter 273; mining 39, 100, 176, 177, 180, 243; ore refining 212, 213; pipe-laying 96; projector 43; sewing machine 151; steam engine 53; steam shovel 35; turbine 280; windmill 305, 360
Madagascar 106-108
Madeira 274-276
Malta 318-320
Map making 322-323
Maps Africa, Nigeria 338, Zambezi River region 243; Arctic region 283, radar stations 111; Atlas Folio 324; Australia 66; Berlin 142; China, coast 5; Eastern Mediterranean 18; Indonesia 315; Ireland 160; Jordan 267; Louisiana, Gulf coast 152; Madeira 274; Mississippi River 71; The Moslem World 147; Poland 99; Tibet 238; U.S.S.R., satellites 99; Washington, D. C., pictorial 294; West Indies 219; Yucatán Peninsula 165
Markets British Columbia 96; Denmark, fish 60; Helsinki 250; Libya, souk 89; Martinique 217; Mexico 69; Nigeria 338; Poland 101; Sudan 159; supermarket, Alaska 28, Peru 39
Marshes 172-175
Martinique 217-220
Maryland 332
Massachusetts Cape Cod 359-360
Maya 164-167
Medicine atomic radiation 3; Navajo medicine man 209; nerve research 308, 309
Metric system (no illustration) 149
Mexico 68-69, 91; Yucatán 164-168
Michigan Greenfield Village 334-335; ice fishing 187; polar research station 284-285; salt mine 177
Mines and minerals asbestos 243; coal 65, 100, 162; copper 39, 180; crystals 306-307; diamond 188-189; gold 46, 47; manganese 256; nickel 212-213; salt 89, 176-177, 338; sulphur 152-153; uranium 2, 4
Minnesota ice-fishing 186, 187
Mollusks and shells clams 155; conch 228; oyster 120; snails 222-223; squid 308-309; trochus 120
Monument Valley, Arizona-Utah 206, 210-211
Monuments and memorials Taft 290; Washington 295 *See also* Statues
Morocco 41, 42
Mountains and volcanoes Alaska 25, 29; Andes 39, 82, 83, 84; Ararat 183; Black Hills 46-48; Blue Ridge 6-7; Canadian Rockies 85, 94, 96; Ethiopia 345; Fuji 51; Greenland 169; Hawaii 33, Mauna Loa 312; Himalayas 134, 135, 136; Iceland 73, 75; Iran 23; Ireland 160; Needles 154; New

UMI

Index Volume 37, Numbers 1-30 *Entries signify both pictorial and written matter.*

Aegean Islands 302, 303, 305
Africa 79, 311, 346-348; Lake Victoria 44-45; Mozambique 245 *See also* Ethiopia; Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland; Guinea; Libya; Madagascar; Morocco; Nigeria; Sudan; United Arab Republic
Agriculture 92; Africa 63; Alaska 29; Canada 233, 280; Crete 301; Denmark 58-59; Egypt 15; Greenland 171; Hawaii 33; Indonesia 314, 315; Iraq 17; Ireland 160, 161; Japan 51; Libya 89; Madeira 275; Malta 319; Martinique 217, 220; Navajos 205; New Zealand 215; Nigeria 337, 339; Spain 327; Switzerland 225; Turkey 183, 184; Utah 178; Viet Nam 150-151 *See also* Fairs
Alaska 25-32
Animals armadillo 255; bat 248; bear 30; bullocks 220; bulls 325; camels 19, 157, 344; carabao 314; cattle 135; dairy 7, 12, 29, 58, 171, 197, 275; deer 55; dogs 78-79, 225, 232, sled 282; donkeys 22, 46, 215; elephant, stuffed 295; elk 155; fox 31; gibbon 298; giraffe 298; goat 183; horses 11, 34, 36, 47, 72, 88, 124, 184, 211, 230, 233, 250, 329; lions 311; moose 31; oxen 183, 190, 224, musk 199; pigs 101, 161, 190; platypus 61, 66-67; ponies 73, 227; porcupine 299; prehistoric 115, 353-355; raccoons 172; reindeer 198; rodents 3; seals 31; sheep 104-105, 160, 190, 206, 215, mountain 30; squirrel, flying 138-139; zebu 108
Arabian Peninsula 16; Mecca 144-148
Archeology Crete 304; Maya 164-168; Mesa Verde 140-141
Arctic regions Greenland Icecap 286; North Pole 282-283; radar stations 110-112; tundra 198-199
Argentina Patagonia 82-84
Arizona Grand Canyon 311 *See also* Monument Valley; Navajos
Art Africa 341 *See also* Crafts; Paintings
Asia *See* Formosa; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Israel; Japan; Jordan; Kashmir; Lebanon; Saudi Arabia; Thailand; Tibet; United Arab Republic; Viet Nam
Astronomy moon 80-81; radio 332-333
Atom 2-4
Australia 65, 104, 105
Austria 193-197; trade fair 43
Aviation airliners 75, 146, 294; biplane 216; helicopters 153, 273; jet fighter 93
Baltic Sea 241
Belgium Brussels World's Fair 40
Birds 173; albatross 321; bird of paradise 297; ducks 196; Galapagos 77; gallinule 175; grouse 87; limpkin 175; pigeons 131; rhea 82; swans 299
Blue Ridge Parkway 6-7
Boats and ships 214; battleship, U.S.S. *New Jersey* 246; canoes 86, 255; cargo 277, 278, 281, 340; dory 232; dugouts 90, 254; fishing 27, 45, 50, 63, 95, 218, 360; gondolas 129, 130, 132; ironclads 247; Kashmir 134; kayak 170; motor boats 132; raft 109; rowboats 124, 150; sailboats 91, 302; shikaras 136; steamer, Danish 169; towboats 162-163
Brazil 253, 256, 257
British Commonwealth *See* Australia; Canada; Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland; Fiji Islands; Malta; New Zealand; Nigeria
California 173, 185, 310; La Brea tar pits 353-355
Canada 111-112; British Columbia 85, 94-96; Labrador 336; Nova Scotia 10-12, 216; Quebec 229-233
Canals Danube 194; Kashmir 136; Panama 35; St. Lawrence Seaway 277-279; Suez 14; Venice 128-132; Viet Nam 150
Caribbean 218, 219
China *See* Formosa
Christmas Nativity scene 121; ornaments 125
Clothing U.S. Presidents' wives 55
Colorado cliff dwellers 140-141
Conservation 31, 76, 86-87, 155, 172-175
Crafts buttons 120; candle making 335; embroidery 137, 274; pottery painting 58; weaving 206, 208, 252
Crete 301, 304
Dams Kariba 242; St. Lawrence Seaway 279
Dancers Austria 195; Bali 313; Poland 103; Switzerland 224; Thailand 349; Turkey 181
Dead Sea Scrolls 265-269
Denmark 58-60 *See also* Greenland
DEW Line 110-112
Divers Yucatán 166-168
Dwellings Aegean Islands 302, 303; Amazon region 254, 255; Austria 196, 197; cliff 140-141; Denmark 60; Egypt 15; Fiji 118; Guinea 63; The Hermitage 263; hogans 208, 209; Indonesia 315; New Orleans 72; palace, Minos' 304, Renaissance 132; Poland 99, 102-103; refugees, Jordan 19; Rome, ancient 191, 192; Viet Nam 150-151; White House 293
Education American Univ. of Beirut 21; Fiji 118; Indonesia 316; Iraq 17; Madeira 274; Mexico 68-69; Navajos 209; Peru 37; spring tours, Washington, D. C. 289, 300; Tibet 240; Univ. of British Columbia 95
Eisenhower, Dwight D. 292
Ethiopia 344-345
Europe *See* Austria; Belgium; Denmark; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Ireland; Italy; Poland; Spain; Switzerland; Turkey; Yugoslavia
Fairs 40-43; American National Exhibition, Moscow 317; Galway 161; Spain 329
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland 242-244
Festivals Poland 102-103; Switzerland 224-225
Fiji Islands 109, 118-120
Finland 241, 250-252; tundra 198
Fish and fishing 308; Africa 45; Alaska 27, 29; Amazon 254; Canada 11, 95, 232; Cape Cod 359-360; Cape Hatteras, N.C. 228; Denmark 60; Fiji 119; Finland 241; Greenland 171; ice fishing 186-187; Iceland 74; Japan 50; Martinique 218; piranhas 257; salmon 202; sturgeon 187; Thailand 351; trout 116-117
Florida 91; Everglades 172, 174-175
Formosa 5; snails 222, 223
Fossils 114-115; diatoms 221; La Brea 353
France 1, 8-9, 223 *See also* Madagascar; Martinique

Old Cape Cod



PHOTOGRAPHS BY NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC PHOTOGRAPHER ROBERT F. SISSON

THE FISHERMAN walks up the beach, dangling his 20-pound striped bass, an angler's prize. Behind him the restless Atlantic slaps the sands, the same sands Pilgrim founders of New England glimpsed from the *Mayflower* in 1620.

Like an arm crooked to seaward, the low-lying Cape beckoned the Pilgrims to the New World. Later, it developed with the mother colony of Massachusetts. Fishermen soon gave the peninsula the name of their biggest catch. Whalers shouldered through the fishing fleet in search of larger game. Clipper ships captained by Cape Cod men carried industrious New England's products to the world.

Many a roving mariner returned from a profitable voyage to build a shingled cottage whose design traces its ancestry back to Devon and Cornwall. Flexibility was its keynote. First he erected a "half house" like this one. As his family grew, he might add another room with two windows to the left of the door to give himself a "whole house." For good measure, he could add dormer windows, perhaps another chimney, even an entire wing to the rear.

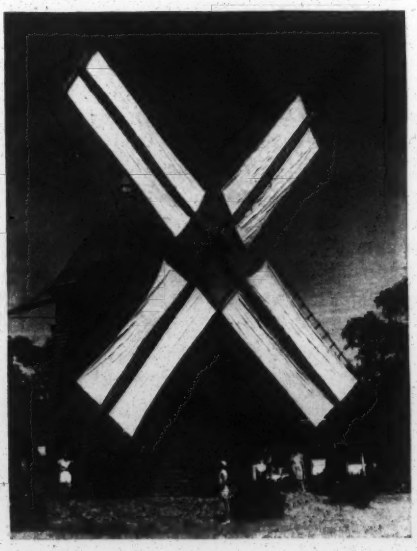
The Cape Cod style found its way across the nation. So did the Cape's reputation. Today, thousands of visitors come to sun themselves on its beaches, jounce over the dunes in beach buggies, bid at antique auctions, pick up an odd piece of rose-tinted Sandwich glass, and savor quahaug chowder and beach-plum jelly. Their cameras catch everything—fishing boats that ply Cape harbors, lighthouses, old mills, historic churches, open-air art classes, and drama rehearsals at Provincetown's artists' colony.

As Yankee traders, Cape Codders welcome the newcomers. But oldtimers wonder if increasing commercialization won't cover too much of their sweeping shores and quiet coves. The National Park Service has proposed establishment of a 30,000-acre National Seashore. The preserve would run from Provincetown at the Cape's "fingertip" to the end of Nauset Beach, at the "elbow." Within a 40-mile stretch it would embrace windswept dunes, marshes haunted by heron and muskrat, woods of pine and maple. The seascape would remain forever unspoiled, just as the Pilgrims found it. A.P.M.

UMI

Zealand 214; Oquirrh 178
Museums Explorers Hall 296-297; Greenfield Village 334-335; Smithsonian Institution 53-55, 291, 295
Musical instruments 22, 64, 98, 195, 300
National Geographic Magazine 2, 17, 28, 35, 47, 64, 65, 67, 68, 72, 82, 83, 94, 99, 119, 139, 141, 144, 154, 166, 194, 197, 209, 270, 283, 330
National Geographic Society 15, 17, 54, 78, 140, 141, 164, 166, 167, 209, 283, 296-297, 311, 317, 322, 323, 324
National Parks Argentina 83, 84; Kruger, South Africa 311; U. S., Blue Ridge Parkway 6-7, Cape Hatteras, N. C. 226-228, Everglades 172-175, Grand Canyon 311, Hawaii 312, Lassen Volcanic 185, Mesa Verde 140-141, Olympic 154-156, Yosemite 310
Navajos 205-209
New York 3, 86-87, 173; Central Park 122-124
New Zealand 214-215
Nigeria 337-341
North Carolina 6-7; Cape Hatteras 226-228
North Dakota 36
Ohio Cincinnati 162
Oil Arabian Peninsula 16; Iran 23; Iraq 17
Oklahoma Cowboy Hall of Fame 287-288
Optical instruments 52, 188
Oregon 202-204
Paintings 2, 56-57, 78, 79, 166, 172, 265, 266, 268, 321, 331; "The Adoration of the Magi" 121; ancient Rome 190-192; Andrew Jackson 262, 264; children's 342-343; "Herd Quitter" 288; La Brea 354-355; Maya temple 165; *Monitor* and *Merrimac* battle 247
Peary, Adm. Robert Edwin 282
Pennsylvania Cherry Grove 117; Pittsburgh 4
Peru 37-39
Photography electronic flash 117
Plants 3, 33, 49; diatoms 221; ferns 312; lichens 156, 185; tobacco 184; water hyacinths 90-91; wildflowers 198, 234-235
Poland 97-103; trade fair 43
Portugal *See* Madeira
Pueblo Indians cliff dwellings 140-141
Radar DEW Line 110-112
Radiation atomic 3; infrared 91-92
Radiotelescopes 332-333
Religious shrines cathedral, Malta 320, Spain 328; church, Kodiak 25, Nova Scotia 10, Poland 98, Spain 326, Venice 130, 132; Fuji, Mt. 51; Khirbat Qumrān 267; Mecca 145-148; minaret 13; mosque 24, 134, 182; St. Mark's 131; temple, Maya 164, 165, Mormon 179, Roman, ancient 190; Thailand 350-352; Tibet 238, 239; wayside 233
Reptiles alligator 175; iguana 77; tortoise 76
Research instruments crevasse detector 285; ice coring 286; radiotelescope 332
Rivers 90-91; Amazon 254, 255; Colorado 311; Jhelum 134; Mississippi 70, 163; Nile 15, 158; Ohio 162; St. Lawrence 277, 281; Willamette 202; Zambezi 242-244
Rockets missile cones 127; Navy Terriers 212; Sidewinders 93
Rodeo 47
Rogers, Will 287
Roosevelt, Theodore 34-36
Rubber 316
Saudi Arabia 16; Mecca 145-148
Science *See* Astronomy; Atom; Fossils; Geology; Medicine; Radiation; Rockets; Ultrasonics
Shipbuilding Japan 52
Skyscrapers 14, 37, 38, 213
South Dakota 46-48
Spain 325-329
Sports boat racing 134; canoeing 86; horseback riding 34, 124; ice fishing 186-187; mountain climbing 46; skiing 84, 204, 252; tobogganing 229
Stamps 263, 270-271
Statues Abraham Lincoln 48, 200; Christ of the Andes 83; Evangeline 10; General Charles ("Chinese") Gordon 159; Hans Christian Andersen 123; St. John 98; Sea Gull Monument 179; sourdough 26
Sudan 157-159
Switzerland 224-225
Tennessee 4, 263
Textiles Ireland 160; Japan 51; Kashmir 137; New Zealand 215
Thailand 349-352
Tibet 238-240
Transportation 16, 72, 233; automobiles, antique 334; bicycles 9, 58, 159, 161; busses 161, 209, 289; caddy cart 272; cariole 230; sledge 276; snow tractor 285; space train, fictional 80; wagon 184 *See also* Animals; Aviation; Boats and ships
Trees 96; conifers 156; cypress 174; date 17; Forest Preserve, N.Y. 86-87; olive 327; palm 118; rain forest 155, 156, 312; ravenala 107 *See also* Wood
Turkey 24, 181-184; trade fairs 43
Ultrasonics 248-249
United Arab Republic 14, 15, 22
United Nations mission 347; trusteeship 348
United States West (region) 287-288, rodeo 47 *See also* Alaska; Arizona; Blue Ridge; California; Colorado; Florida; Hawaii; Illinois; Louisiana; Maryland; Massachusetts; Michigan; Minnesota; New York; North Carolina; North Dakota; Ohio; Oklahoma; Oregon; Pennsylvania; South Dakota; Tennessee; Utah; Virginia; Washington; Washington, D. C.; Wisconsin
U. S. Army infantry 93
U. S. Navy jet fighter 93
U. S. Post Office Department 272-273
Utah 178-180 *See also* Monument Valley
Viet Nam 150-151
Virginia 6-7; Hampton Roads 246-247
Washington Olympic National Park 154-156
Washington, D. C. 289-300; Capitol 289-292; National Geographic Society 296-297; Pan American Union 300; Smithsonian Institution 53-55, 291, 295; White House 293; Zoo 298-299
Waterfalls Grand Falls, Labrador 336; Victoria 244
Wisconsin ice fishing 186, 187
Wood 203, 258-260
Yugoslavia 41
Zoos National Zoological Park 298-299

Cape Cod Scrapbook



CAPE COD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

A CAPE LANDMARK, this windmill at Eastham ground corn for settlers as early as 1793. Actors, below, follow in famous footsteps. The Provincetown Players, an early summer theater group, made theater history when they produced the first plays of a promising member, Eugene O'Neill.

FOREST OF MASTS in Provincetown harbor means the fishing fleet from near-by Gloucester is in. When the weather is right and the moon bright, the boats chug out after mackerel. At night, the fish come to the surface, easy targets for fishing nets.